ANOTHER FIRE IN MODIE. The Mobile Chronicle of Monay eve-

"We are compelled again to recor anoth-er extensive conflagration, which has sid ansevoted sity, calling loudly to our itizens, to arise to their duties. The following par-It broke out yesterday morning stween

the hours of 3 and four oclock; in a Cotton Ware House, kept by Mr. Wm. Graham, situated in the rear of the building o Royal street, between Conti and Government, in which was stored about twelve hundred bales of cotton. Before the alarm bell rang the ware house was wrapt in flames, and al though a large and commodious vacant lot was attached to the ware house, only 200 bales cotton could be saved. The large brick were house of M. D. Eslava, which joined the cotton ware house, and extended through to Conti streets, was next destroyed, with a great portion of its valuable contents, and then the City Guard House. Here the fire was arrested. The whole row of brick buildings on Royal street, fronting the Mansion House, were at one time in immediate danger, but by the extraordinary exertions of the firemen, who worked as for their lives, this valuable property was saved.

The destruction of property is great. One thousand bales of cotton were destroyed, nine hundred of which belonged to John Simpson, Esq. Commission merchant of this city, on which there was insurance to the amount of fifty thousand dollars, divided among the different offices as follows.—In the merchant's Insurance office of this city, \$20,000 in the Augusta Insurance office Thos. Mc-Gran, agent; \$20,000: In Charleston Insurance office, Thos. Lessesne, agent, \$10,000. The insurance will not cover the loss of Mr. Simpson by 25,000. Three hundred of this city, was also destroyed, which was insured to the full amount of its value. The sheriff of the County had placed in the ware house of Mr. Eslava, for safe keeping, a large amount of property a portion of which esiimated value \$5000; was also destroyed. The loss of Mr. Eslava is at least \$15,000; The whole amount of property destroyed, cannot be estimated at less than \$150,000. The fire was doubtless the work of an incendiary."

"The statements of the losses by fire in the morning's paper having been necessarily made up in haste, we have been at some pains to ascertain as corraetly as possible the amount and value of cotton lost-which we find to be as follows

Burned, 1000 bales, which were stowed under the shed, (with the exception of 8 or 10) worth about \$75,000 .- 850 of them owned by John Simpson, covered by insurance \$25,000 at the Augusta office, 20,000 at the Merchant's Office, and \$10,000, at the Charleston office-making 55,000, and leaving his loss not to exceed \$18.000; 75 bales controlled by R. Stubbins & Co. worth about \$6,000-\$5000 insured at the Mobile office; and 75 bales owned by different individuals, (upon which we cannot learn there was any insurance) worth about \$6,000."

The control of the United States Treasury

to look fairly at the subject.

The first thing that inevitably follows from that state of things is a total derangement of the domestic exchanges; and this of course prostrates currency and an unnecessary and unnatural demand for specie is the consequence. And so long as any system of the exchanges.

It cannot be denied but that the officers of government with the custody of twenty to forty millions, and the entire control of an immense exchange operation-all the necessary exchanges to meet the various government payments all over the Union; and all the unnecessary exchanges as we will presently show-have it perfectly in their power to prostrate and derange exchange operations at pleasure. Now it is demonstrable that it is not only the political interest of the administration party in order to its perpetuity, but the direct personal pecuniary in terest of the Treasury officers that all the domestic exchanges of the country should be high and irregular. Having this control robably do-whether they will consult their wn interest, or that of the country. We can ook and see what they have done and from , hat judge of the future.

easily understood. mentioned place of course the officer making otism. the remittance gains precisely that much.—
For instance, if \$100,000 is to be disbursed in Mobile and the money to pay it with is in New York, somebody makes the amount of ism, he said, by which they could sustain

ernment pays it. So that they have every thing to gain and nothing to loose by a prostration of the exchanges. This will of course lead, if they consult their interest which we hardly think will be doubted to the making. The asked, had braught them to us?—

In the sect of the fourth of July, one thousand are yet unsold; ten million of which are leight hundred and thirty-six, four harded eight hundred and thirty-six, four harded eight hundred and ninety thousand and eighty-four dollars and ninety thousand and eighty-four dollars and ninety thousand and eighty-four dollars and ninety thousand and eighty-four dollars. hardly think will be doubted, to the making The principles; the broad, the catholic, the and fifty-two cents; same time that heavy transportations of species were made from the Western Land Offices to the East at heavy expense to the government, that the paymasters for the troops in Ackansas received their funds for the control of the cont in Arkansas received their funds (at par of Yes, he repeated, it is Whig principles, dollars. twenty per cent upon every dollar.

wirch the Florida war expences have been against this destructive Administration. I ben disbursed, every dollar of which was this cause, to stand by them as the last hope in Georgia and Florida from five to twenty per cent. Five per cent. will give the dis- tions of the country, stand by each other .barsing officers a clear profit of one million Then our success will be certain. of dollars but ten per cent. much nearer the Mr. P. said it did not perhaps become him touth, will very well pay them fer keeping to speak, in this place of men; but, as the

currency, are immediately to the interest of said, is a noble, a broad and expanded one, preciated, the more they flourish, and the proud and triumphant victory. more induced are they all to raise the cry of | Mr. Clay, he said, was a noble man. He, "stop thief," against the monied institutions himself, came into the Senate with strong in the land. Every idle rumor is to them a prejudices against, him. He had warmly harbinger of good, and the otherwise shrill opposed him, long before he knew him. In and discordant voice of common fame, falls the Senate he found himself by his side-he on their ears in silvery tones. With the Shy- | watched him with a suspicious eye-but his locks of the day who fare sumptiously on prejudices had gradually given away before the pound of flesh extorted from the ill-star- the power of truth; and, from being a suspiand thirty hhds. sugar, in Mr. Eslava's red debtor, these Jackall pensioners on the cious opponent he would frankly confess he ware house, belonged to Joseph Hall, Esq. bounty of the Executive Lion, riot in the had become an admirer of the man. It was spoils, and gloat over the miseries of their not his eloquence—that was well known—it fellow citizens.

danger will result to the people, if the gov all, that won him; but it was his noble naernment remittances are made by a National ture-his fearless support of what his judg-Bank. It is said however, by no candid, ment told him was right, regardless of conhonest men, who understand the subject.on which there was no insurance. A large In the first place, we have some experience No man ever looked danger in the eye with quanty of the goods which were in the ware in both modes of doing the business. Under a more determined, unblenching countenhouse was saved by the exertions of our the National Bank System, we have seen ance, when in the pursuit of truth, of the one per cent, to remit money any distance in own knowledge. He had seen him stand sions were made with such perfect ease, that litical gulf, down which, apparently, a single sippi. commerce could not feel it in the slightest step must plunge him. I have seen him, degree, at either point. In fact, the transmission were not actually made at all; but the Branch Bank in the vicinity where the money was wanted was merely directed by the bank at the other point, to furnish the funds to the officer. Thus a National Bank is not under the necessity, in order to remit \$10,000 from this place to St. Louis, to actually send that amount of money there. But merely requesting the branch Bank at that place to make the payment, answers all purposes, without reference to the question whether the bank directing the payment is or is not over-drawing its accounts.

But with the Government exchanges in the hands of individuals, what do we see?-We see and feel, a state of things almost too horrible and alarming to be contemplated. We see that there is no mode of making exchanges at all; but that every bank bill that by Government Officers, the cause of the can be got hold of, is immediately converted present Pecuniary difficulties of the peo- into exchange. Local bank paper it is well known will not go from home without loss, That the control of the revenues of the and therefore, resort must forthwith be had country by government officers is the pri- to specie. This will soon place all debtor mary cause of the pecuniary embarrass- communities in one of two predicaments; they which at present exist in the country | must have no money except specie, or a curis, we think, capable of demonstration in the eyes of all candid men; who are willing is inevitable without a system of domestic exchange, that will not create the unwholesome demand for specie which at present ex-

But it is also clearly demonstrated that it is the direct pecuniary interest of a National Bank that Exchanges all over the country should be low and regular. The more unifinance keeps specie in greater demand the form the better for its interests, and in order paper currency, so long you can have neith- that exchange may command a premium er currency, or an easy mode of conducting both ways it must of course be low. A National Bank with branches all over the country will make money by the mere sale of exchange, to say nothing of the great interest at stake in the soundness and uniformity of the currency, when it is in all directions An act to provide for the location and temporasound and uniform than in any other situa- rary support of the Seminole Indians removed the Harrisburg Convention for the Presition. But a National Bank cannot exist with fluctuating exchanges and an unsound currency enacting good solvent institutions; and no other character of Banks can get out a circulation at all when specie paying Banks

TIONAL BANK.

RY CLAY. Mr. Preston, being in Philadelphia, was invited to attend a meeting of "the Democratic Whig Association of Philadelphia," But how is it, that it is so greatly to the on the 11th inst. He accepted the invitainterest of the officers controlling govern-ment remittances that exchanges should be eloquent and soul stirring speech, from which high? Nothing is more simple and more we make the following elegant extract.-His encomium on Mr. Clay, is as just as it Disbursing officers are put in possession of the amount of funds to be disbursed at the places where the funds accumulate and the places where the funds accumulate and the remittance is made at par. Now, if the mo-ney is worth a premium by being at the last his noble character, and his expanded patri-

New York, somebody makes the amount of premium which exists in general commerce upon that sum between the two places. If New York funds are worth in Mobile, 2 per cent, the sum made is \$2,000. Thus in all government remittances when made against exchange, the officer making the remittance gains into his private pocket the amount of the exchange whatever it may be. But when expense is to be incurred in making a remittance.

course,) in New York, making from ten to and Whig principles alone, which has brought so many of the Southern States to Look for one moment at the manner in sustain that banner, and to array themselves pail. Here within the last few years some implore you then, he said, one and all, as you twenty millions of government funds have regard the success of those principles and received in New York, and we know during of the nation. Do not suffer any division this period, Northern funds have been worth let us rally under the same banner, and, supporting the constitutional rights of all sec-

Mr. P. said it did not perhaps become him Whig flag could not be sustained without a It is susceptible of the clearest demonstra- hand to hold it aloft when raised, he must be tion then, and cannot be deemed, that high ir- indulged in a remark or two upon this subregular exchanges and a greatly deranged ject. The flag under which we rally, he the officers of government who control the and proud we are of it; it should be placed government exchanges, vast as these ex- in a hand worthy of it, and able to spread it changes are. The brokers and Money chan- forth upon the breeze. That hand is the gers to this particular, occupy similar ground | hand of HENRY, CLAY. To him, and to no with the controllers of the national revenue. other man, must our banner be entrusted, if The more the currency of the country is de- | we would see it gloriously floating aloft in

was not the great service he had rendered But it is said that as great difficulty and his country, and which must be familiar to sequences, that called forth his admiration. (said Mr. P.) look into the gulf with a fixed yet unblenching eye, and with all its consequences before him, take the step which he thought DUTY required. Such a man is HENRY CLAY. (Cheers.)

I have heard him utter, said Mr Preston, in his closet, sentiments which, had they fallen from the lips of one of the ancients of Greece or Rome, would have been repealed with admiration to the present day. On one occasion, (continued Mr. P.) he did

me. It was in reference to a step he was a bout to take, and which will, perhaps come to your minds without more direct allusions. After stating what he proposed, I suggested whether there would not be danger in it, whether such a course would injure in his own prospects, as well as those of the whig party in general. His reply was "I did not send for you to ask what might be the effect of the proposed movement on my prospects right than be President."

Such sentiments as these indicates the loftiness of man, and the high purposes of his soul; and they should call for the admiration and the confidence of the nation. They point to him as the most worthy to wield her destinies. I avow myself, therefore for Henry Clay. I will not say I believe the whigs seen an article in your paper, of the 2d inst. will be defeated unless they rally as one headed "The Presidential Election," in man, in a solid phalanx, around him and their principles. I know it. It is inevitable. But if they do thus rally, their triumph is certain. May it be my lot to con- resentative in Congress, who has just returngratulate you hereafter upon your victory, ed among us, that Mr. Clay will not be the rather than condole with you, and mourn with the country on your defeat.

Huntsville Advocate

Public-No. 6. from Florida.

Be it-enacted by the Senate and House of expressed them, that the Southern St Representatives of the United States of

Americain Congress assembed, and hereby is, authorized to provide a suita- son might possibly receive the nomination, We say that there is no permanent reme- ble location, west of the States of Missouri as the non-slaveholding States would prody for the existing evils but the rescue of the and Arkansas, for the Seminole Indians Treasury from its present possessors, A who have been or may be removed from Flor- bly be fully represented. But, as the represented. WHIG PRESIDENT AND A NA- ida; and to provide for their support until lican State of Mississippi was the first of the they shall be removed to such location; and Southern States to sever the bonds that bound that, for these purposes, the sum of ten thou- her to the car of the present federal adminis. Brunswick chaps who are making a fuss a and seeing it to be greatly to their interest to derange the currency and exchanges as much seeing it to be greatly to their interest to the greatly to the greatl BEAUTIFUL ENCOMIUM on HEN- | the treasury not otherwise appropriated. Approved Feb. 13, 1839.

[Public-No. 7.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of opinion that Mr. Clay will be the no America in Congress assembled.

That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, in addition to former appropriations, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appro-priated, for the pensioners of the United Sates, for the year one thousand eight hun-

dred and thirty-nine.

For the Revolutionary Pensioners, under the several acts, other than those of the fifteenth of May, one thousand eight hundred

Tennessee, he said, was with us, Georgia and eighty-five dollars and sixty-three cents;

other of our squares in ruin; the judgments of God seem to be awfully impending ver our devoted city, calling loudly to our line. The principles; the broad, the catholic, the and may two cents, and may t

Approved Feb. 13, 1839.

[RESOLUTION .- PUBLIC-No. 1.] A resolution for tee purchase of the Island at the confluence of the St. Peters and Mississippi Resolved by the Senate and House of Rep-

in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is Ferribaut, for the purchase of the said Island at the confluence of the St. Peters and Mississippi rivers, and to report his proceedings to Congress, subject to their approbation or rejection.

BANNER.

Approved Feb. 13, 1839



FOR GOVERNOR EDWARD TURNER.

> FOR CONGRESS, A. L. BINGAMAN REUBEN DAVIS.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE, DUDLEY S. JENNINGS. FOR STATE TREASURER,

FOR AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS, PHILIP DIXON.

SILAS BROWN.

Announcement.

that exchanges were in all directions low sustainment of right than HENRY CLAY. Hon. FELIX H. WALKER, of Desoto county and uniform. Scarcely ever would it cost (Great Cheering.) This he spoke of his will be a candidate at the November election for JUDGE of the High Court of Errors, and any direction. Heavy government trasmis- ing, as it were, upon the very edge of a po- Appeals for the Northern District of Missis-

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION. The Pontotoc Intelligencer of the 2d I pril in an article under this head, says "w understand that it is the decided opinion of Mr. Word, our late representative in Con gress, who has just returned among us, tha Mr. Clay will not be the nominee of the Har risburg Convention, but Gen. Harris will. What awilling understanding, the fellow has me the honor to send for and consult with for any thing which can make for his own cause, and how entirely devoid of understanding for the plainest position which cannot be construed to the advantage of that cause. We publish below the letter of Mr. Word upon the subject of the article above alluded to. Upon this letter the Editor the Intelligencer makes some comment which he concludes with a promise of again but whether it was right. I had rather be referring to this letter next week .- We wait the sage conclusions of the wise-acre o the Intelligencer, and shall call the attention of our readers to it in due so

PONTOTOC, April 3d, 1839. W. W. LELAND, Esq.—Sir, I have jus which you say, 'We understand that it is the decided opinion of Mr. Word, our late rep nominee of the Harrisburg Convention, but that General Harrison will? Your information is incorrect. I neither entertained nor had I expressed a decided opinion, that Mr. Clay will not receive the nomination of dency. I entertain fcars, and I may have would not be fully represented in that Con That the President of the United State be, vention; and in that event, General Harried by her sister State Georgia in her recent elections, I indulge the sanguine hope that the republicans in all the Southern States will follow the example set by Mississippi An act making appropriations for the payment of the revolutionary and other pensioners of the United States, for the year eighteen hundred and thirty-nine.

Will follow the example set by mississipple in the appointment of delegates to the Harrisburg Convention, pledged to vote for Mr. Clay. Should they do so, it is my de of the Convention.

With due respect, Your obedient servant. T. J. WORD.

STATE STOCKS. The New York shipping and com

cial list presents a statistical statement Stocks and Bonds issued by the diff and twenty-eight; the seventh of June, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two; and the fourth of July, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, three hundred and twenty-six thousand two hundred and fifty dolhave been made; from which it appears the there has been issued the amount \$123,703,750, and that the amount of For the invalid pensioners, under various terest paid upon the same is \$6,362,3 laws, three hundred thousand six hundred annum. Seventeen million of the

which are authorised to be old by the States and constitute a portion of the above amount, mount of other State Bonds of our State A beautiful see now sold, amount to seven million dollars, pearance upon which we have to pay annually in inter- very handsome est, about three hundred and fifty thousand seen of Do dollars. In relation to this subject, the Natchez Free Trader contains he following. part, we can say, the sail

"The interest, per day, on the amount of received and arcredited Bonds already sold, is ninety-five dollars are a foul mouthed rare, and thirty cents. When the remaining ten and is a vile culumny is a half millions of State Bonds are sold, the been much improved in interest will be per year, eight hundred and usefulness, by the Doctor seventy-five thousand dollars; per day, two greater patronage will reseduatives of the United States of America thousand three hundred and ninety-seven ly to test their increased dollars; per hour, ninety-nine dollars and latter suggestion we man hereby authorized to contract with J. B. and ninety-eight cents. It should however be our patrens to chee be recollected, that six millions of dollars of the time call all of you co new Ronds, were created during the last session of the legislature-but in accordance with the provisions of our constitution, tw legislatures must sanction it before it become a law. These Bonds are to aid the int nal improvements of the State. When the additional six millions are sold, Mississip will have issued scrip to the amount of twenty three millions five hundred thousand dollars the interest of which, at five per cent., will amount to one million one hundred and s enty-five thousand dollars per annum."

A meeting of the Whigs of Tippa County is advertised to be held on Mond 27th of May next, at the Court House in the town of Ripley. The object of the meet ing is to select candidates to be run upon the republican whig ticket for the Legis ture, at the November elections, and to such other measures, as may be necessary insure the success of the whig cause. From the united movement of the whigs of North Mississippi, there may be anticipated the happiest results. The people no longe sleep upon their rights. 'The cause of com mon rights and common interests, has its We are authorised to state that the banuar infuried to the breeze, and upon it s inscribed "to the rescue," From a corrupt and corrupting administration the guardianship of our institutions must be wrested; to secure success, let union be the watchword. We trust that the whigs of Tippah will take a firm stand in the coming contest we have nothing to hope from the mana ment of our opponents; past experience teaches that to the accomplishment of their success, means 'both foul and unnatural' will be used, and that to secure our own, the utmost vigilance and united exertions are ne-

MUSTER DAY. We were no little amused on last Satur- ably pass off without any sen ay, at the variety of preparation for attend- of the friendly relations, which to ng the muster at Waterford, 9 miles below so many years between the las this. Horses and Mules, were brought in and Great Britain. requisition early in the day, those who were ble to own, hire, or borrow, were booted and spurred at an early hour, while much Mr. JAMES H. MAURY, of Cale he larger crowd were standing in groups inxiously inquiring how shall we get to the run before the people of Me nuster to-day? Can you tell me where I office of Chancellor, you can can get a horse or a substitute? The difficulty was at length solved by the appearance of an empty wagon which was immediately chartered by as many as could stow them

selves away in it. up, and cracking of whips was heard every direction, and the busy stir of taki in freight gave to our town a good deal the for nine miles ride in the wagon, and v the assistance of horse, mule and ox to all were accompdated nothing extra char We shall not give a description of the musave seen us, that it would have put them out of all notion of fighting for the disputed he himself was nearly exis

DR. CHARLES

ERRATA -In our he ary to be observed in order and ution intelligible

advertisement will be for

EDITORIAL APPRIL An exchange of pistol story Shelbyville Ten. on the Isting S. Haynes of the Shelbrell King of the Mufrecheman The Star, it seems, had then aspersed the character of a la the affray. In the termine ray it is only to be regreted the hould have been injured lightly wounded in the let . ad his jaw-bone broken it. L. red his jaw and rangei im right, the calumnister ence, deserves to have his time he opens his mouth ame lovely woman. He or respect who dares not done

PEACEABLE MES An ex member of Congress a news paper controvers an ing attorney in one of the v that he is "an abandoned have ulous villain, and a dasardy They are both democrats and ttorney retaliate.

THE BOUNDAY Things seem to be gettings in gain upon our North-Easen in the late movements are of a parise and the apprehendeldifficulty

SIR, -If you will suffer you e will be advocated n ard to political difference de

at the accident arese trust thich the fire-damp escaphich was also employed tat some of the Coal bank be nd the walls have not been ured-nor near as much mach one to the interior, as was # 1 ucket. The explosion blem killed them. One or two ha of the Pit were also known

It is an act highly en

A. SHE SUB-TREASURER-